

ONE ENJOYS

Both the method and results when Syrup of Figs is taken; it is pleasant and refreshing to the taste, and acts gently yet promptly on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels, cleanses the system effectually, dispels colds, headaches and fevers and cures habitual constipation. Syrup of Figs is the only remedy of its kind ever produced, pleasing to the taste and acceptable to the stemach, prompt in its action and truly beneficial in its effects, prepared only from the most healthy and agreeable substances, its many excellent qualities commend it to all and have made it the most popular remedy known.

Syrup of Figs is for sale in 50c and \$1 bottles by all leading druggists. Any reliable druggist who may not have it on hand will procure it promptly for any one who rishes to try it. Do not accept any ubstitute.

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. SAN FRANCISCO, CAL, LE, KY. NEW YORK, N.Y. LOUISVILLE, KY.

IS STILL A PROBLEM

FUTURE OF THE EAST-BOUND PER-CENTAGE FREIGHT POOL.

Strike Has Interfered with Its Successful Operation - Indianapolis Passenger Association.

The future of the east-bound percentage freight pool is still a problem, the strike having interfered with the programme. It is quite apparent that, with the best of intentions on the part of every road, the evening up of the percentages will be a froublesome matter. Of the ten east-bound roads out of Chicago, the Lake Shore and Wabash are the only lines which are now ahead of their allotted percentages, while the other eight roads are behind. So apparent is it that the Lake Shore, if rates are strictly maintained, will exceed its tonnage percentage that it will probably be asked to refuse certain kinds of business until its percentages are evened. Otherwise, its percentage is certain to steadily increase. So determined are the managements of all the lines to maintain rates that it is believed that some way will be found to strengthen the undertaking; at any rate, no line has shown any disposition to cut rates. It is claimed that at Indianapolis, Chicago, Peoria and St. Louis rates are strictly held.

The Outlook Gratifying.

Yesterday general freight and general passenger agents received notice that the Santa Fe, the Chicago & Rock Island, the Denver & Rio Grande and the Union Pacific were open for all classes of business, leaving only the Southern and the Northern Pacific hampered by the late strike. Freight men say the recovery from the strike depression has been much more prompt than had been looked for, and it is the unanimous belief that when normal conditions are fully restored business, on a constantly improving scale, will set in Traveling freight agents say that the prospect is that the crop of corn in the West will this year be equal to the unprecedented crop of 1889. A good corn crop is much more desired by railroad men than a good wheat crop, corn being much more available, as it can be sent to market with like profit in the form of pork and beef. Western freight officials, almost without exception, say that aside from the labor troubles the prospects for a good business for Western roads and an era of prosperity could hardly be more promising, and that the corn crop alone, if nothing occurs to blast it before maturity, will keep the roads busy for several months. In all directions on Indianapolis lines the crops could not well be more promising.

Association Makes a Good Showing. R. M. Case, secretary of the Indianapolis Passenger Association, yesterday completed the compilation of the rate sheet, which will be published in pamphlet form, as well as the rules governing the association. The Indianapolis joint rate sheet takes effect Aug. 1. It has been very carefully prepared, and in such a manner that no road in the association can quibble, and by so doing cut a rate. Every road centering here has signed the agreement, and it is believed that from this on passenger rates will be better maintained than at any preylous time, as it is the first time in the history of Indianapolis lines that every road has been a member, and the lines which in the past have been characterized as rate disturbers are seemingly the most in earnest that the association shall start off in a harmonious and businesslike manner. The ticket scalpers have been quite boastful that the association was not injuring tnem, but it should be borne in mind that its rules and rates do not become effective until Aug. 1; then, if the tickets or blocks of tickets of any road are in the hands of the scalpers, an explanation on the part of the association will be demanded.

Personal, Local and General Notes. Charles A. Bernard has been appointed general freight agent of the Cleveland, Ak-

On Tuesday the general managers of the Indianapolis lines will have a meeting at the Union Station. The only Western lines now seriously af-

fected by the strike are the Northern and the Southern Pacific. The management of the Hannibal & St. Joseph claims the distinction of not having killed a passenger since 1865.

Joseph Wood, general manager of the Pennsylvania lines west of Pittsburg, has gone East on official business. One of the Belt road switchmen who struck on \$2.96 per day wages was yester-

day selling papers on the street. R. B. F. Peirce, general manager of the Indianapolis, Decatur & Western, has been called East by the illness of his wife. It is stated that at Western points enough

live stock has accumulated to swamp the stock yards if at once hurried to the market The Bricklayers' Union, of this city, has

arranged for an excursion to Woodsdale Island Park, on the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton. In the last thirty days the Fort Wayne shops of the Pennsylvania Company have

turned out three Class X engines and have a fourth nearly completed. The first half of 1894 the Pennsylvania lines handled 2,268,809 tons less of coal than in the corresponding six months of 1893

and 458,797 tons less of coke. It now looks as if the Chicago & Rock Island would get the Minneapolis & St. Louis for the \$4,000,000 it loaned that company to complete and equip that road. The Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton will, on Aug. 2, run its first Niagara Falls excursion from points on the main line, others to follow from points on other divisions.

The Baltimore & Ohio Southwestern felt the strike quite seriously in the first week of July, the gross earnings dropping \$33,282 below those of the corresponding week of All the roads are now giving a good deal

of attention to excursion business, and indications are that within the next sixty days excursions will be arranged to many desirable points at low figures.

The Baltimore & Onlo sent twenty-five of its most experienced and capable switchmen to Chicago to supply the places of the strikers, selecting them from their force of switchmen in Philadelphia and Baltimore. Officials of the Southern Pacific company report that the Sunset route, which as been closed since June 30. is again

open to the sea coast, and that prompt dispatch is given to freight for all Pacific coast points.

It is now thought the Southern Railway and Steamship Company will not carry out the programme to restore freight rates on Aug. 1. The water lines are far from satisfied with the existing state of affairs, and are disposed to prolong the unsettled rela-

The American Railway Union has but twenty-five members in Baltimore, as admitted by an official of the organization, who is quoted as saying that Indianapolis and Baltimore were the hardest places to organize prosperous local unions they had

The Ohio Southern road, in the first week of July, earned an increase over the corresponding week of 1893 of \$6,470; the Toledo & Ohio Central shows an increase this year of \$11,305. The strike on the Columbus & Hocking Valley is benefiting the two roads H. M. Bronson, assistant general passen-

ger agent of the Big Four, states that yeserday it seemed like old times on the Big Four. There was a constant inquiry as to rates, time of trains, etc., to points reached by the Big Four and its connections, and numerous inquiries by telegraph. I. D. Baldwin, general agent of the Monon and of the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton, at this point last evening received

a telegram from Frank Reed, general passenger agent of the Monon, saying that the sale of tickets over the Northern Pacific as far as Mandan, N. D., could be resumed The United States court has confirmed the sale of the Charlotte, Columbia & Augusta and the Columbia & Greenville roads to the Southern Railway, and will to-day confirm the sale of the East Tennessee, Virginia & Georgia to the same company, which is the reorganized Richmond & Dan-

A Pittsburg paper states that when the pay car of the Pittsburg & Western returns from its present trip it will have only paid the employes up to the 31st of March. That is worse than the Chicago & South-eastern, Harry Crawford's road. It never allows the pay of the men get that far

The railroad men of Peru held a meeting on Wednesday night to consider whether it was best to strike or not on all lines entering Peru. At the opening there was a strong feeling in favor of striking, but John Fitzmaurice, an engineer on the Lake Erie & Western, made a few sensible and conservative remarks, which resulted in a vote not to strike.

General Manager O'Dell, of the New York & New England, tells the owners of the property that he must have 1,000 new freight cars, 6,000 tons of steel rails and a number of new bridges, and has but \$25,000 in the company's treasury to work with. He wants \$1,000,000. of receivers' certificates issued with which to make greatly-needed

The last number of the International Ticket Agent contains a portrait of Timohy B. Blackstone, president of the Chicago & Alton, and pays a handsome tribute to him as a railway financier and operator, Mr. Blackstone has controlled this property for thirty years, and it is about the only road in this country that is capitalized for less than the actual cost of its construction. When the trainmen and switchmen on the Wabash road struck, the company had 400 new men ready to go to work, and some engineers who had run on this road twentyfive years or more find themselves out of jobs, as on this road engineers and firemen, as well as switchmen, struck. The manner E. A. Gould, superintendent of the eastern division, handled the strike troubles is favorably commented on by all who know

The Pennsylvania management announces that there is no interruption of either freight or passenger traffic on any part of their system, and both freight and passenger traffic are active in consequence of the long tie-up of connecting roads, the Pennsylvania suffering less than any other of the important roads in its interruption of business as, except on one day, its trains between Chicago and New York were run, and every day between St. Louis and

While a majority of the employes on the St. Louis division of the Big Four lines, says an old railroader, are loyal to the company, there is a clique which is diswhich should now be weeded out. Some of them date back to the McClure and the Gale managements as chronic grumblers. The loyalty of the employes on he Bee Line division was as marked in recent troubles as the disloyaty on the St. Louis division. The railroad man said still there were many loyal and first-class railroad men on the St. Louis division.

FIRED POINT BLANK

WILLIAM GREEN SENDS A MURDER-OUS BULLET AT MRS. TRENARY.

She Advised Him Not to Steal Fruit-Officer Simpson's Tussle with the Negro.

Mrs. J. M. Trenary, who keeps a boarding house at No. 124 North Capitol avenue, narrowly escaped being murdered yesterday by William Green, colored, who was stealing fruit from the pear trees in the rear of Miss Laura Donnan's residence, next door. The incident occurred yesterday afternoon, about 4 o'clock. Mrs. Trenary was standing in her side yard when she saw two colored men jump over the side fence into Miss Donnan's yard. The men climbed into a pear tree and began to strip the tree of its fruit. Mrs. Trenary knew that Miss Donnan and the rest of the family were not at home, and so she said to the men: "If I were you I would not do

The negroes immediately became very angry, particularly Green. He replied in very vile language. He drew a revolver | Baker yesterday afternoon and arraigned but went through a board in the fence about a foot from where she was standing and lodged in a building in the yard. Mrs. Trenary hurried into her house out of danger, and the negroes, seeing several people coming towards them full of curiosity as to the cause of the shooting, jumped from the trees, then into the alley and ran west towards Mississippi street. Mrs. Dr. Earp immediately telephoned the police station and Chief Splann and detectvie Kinney were sent to catch the negroes if possible. Patrolman Simpson was within several squares of the shooting when it occurred, and he hurried to investigate. He was told the circumstances. The negroes had been gone about three minutes, but Simpson was given the direction in which they went and he followed them. On the way to the canal he met a colored man, who said he saw two men running west on Ohio street towards West street. He and Simpson went to Wade Hill's saloon at Columbia alley and Ohio street. The colored man looked into the saloon and saw the two negroes sitting down in chairs. They were panting as if they had been running hard, and Simpson at once concluded that these were the ones who had placed Mrs. Trenary's life in danger. He went into the saloon and told them they were under arrest.

During the chase Simpson's revolver became opened in some manner and the cartridges dropped out. When the men were told they were under arrest, they sprang to their feet and started towards Simpson in a threatening manner. Simpson reached for his revolver but found the chamber empty. The colored men noticed this, too, and an exultant expression came over their faces as they sprang towards Simpson. They were about to take hold of him when he drew his mace and dealt one of of them, William Green, as was afterwards learned, a terrifiec blow on the head. Green dropped to the floor like a log. His companion, John Jones, seeing his companion's fate, surrendered. In a few moments Green revived and started a second time towards the officer. Simpson repeated the dose and again laid him out with a swing his mace. Chief Splann and detective Kinney walked into the saloon at this mement, and there was no further difficulty with the prisoners. The patrol wagon was summoned and the two were placed in it and taken to the police station. Green was lifted into the wagon as he was still insensible. He regained consciousness on the way to the police station. He was

Sozodont is the ladies' pride, Only rivals it deride. Zephyrs of flower-laden air, Only with it can compare, Doing good to everything, On every side its praises ring; Neglect to use it, ladies won't They all must have their SOZODONT.

slated on charges of shooting with intent

to kill and carrying concealed weapons.

Jones was slated on a charge of malicious

NINETY DAYS IN JAIL

TWO STRIKERS PUNISHED FOR CON-TEMPT OF THE COURT'S ORDER.

Judge Baker Comments on Man's Divinely-Given Right to Work-Buck Is Discharged.

Judge Baker yesterday morning sentenced Robuck and Moriarity, two of the men charged with killing a J., M. & I. engine, to ninety days' imprisonment in the county jail for contempt of the restraining order issued by the federal court. Buck was discharged because the evidence against him was not sufficient to convict, although the court stated that there was no moral doubt in its mind as to his guilt. The engineer and fireman on the engine that was killed failed to identify Buck as the man who threatened to stab them if they did not leave the engine. Superintendent Darlington, of the Pennsylvania Company, will discharge the engineer and fireman for not telling the truth. Judge Baker scored these witnesses on the preceding day for their testimony. The defense in the case put no witnesses on the stand, and shortly after the beginning of the session the argument in the cases began.

Assistant District Attorney Corr said that there was not the shadow of a doubt as to the guilt of Robuck and Moriarity. He believed Buck also guilty, but the evidence was not conclusive. Messrs. Spaan and Mc-Cullough spoke for the defendants. They partly assumed that their clients were guilty, but insisted that the offense did not call for heavy punishment. Mr. McCuilough asked if there was any appeal from the court's decision or any procedure whereby the court's judgment could be laid aside. Judge Baker did not see that there was any except by a writ of habeas corpus, whereby the question of the court's jurisdiction could come up. It was even a question as to whether the executive could grant a pardon.

In reviewing the case Judge Baker said: "There is another principle of law in this case which must not be overlooked. One of the defendants evinced a readiness to commit murder. Where a number of men assemble together for an unlawful purpose and commit an overt act in violation of law, if one man is guilty all are guilty. "In this case one man evinced a readi-

ness to commit murder. He drew a deadly weapon and made threats to use it against the lawful custodians of the company's property. If death had ensued each would have been guilty of the act of murder. It is well for the men to understand that they cannot combine to commit acts of wrong, even if it be to rob a henroost without each being equally guilty with the rest. So far as Moriarity and Robuck are concerned, the court has no doubt of their guilt. The court further believes that Buck drew the dagger, but the evidence against him is so slight that the court feels that it ought not to punish him. In this kind side of mercy, although feeling that guilt is certain.

"The sentence of the court is, therefore, Mr. Buck, that you be discharged, but want to say to you that while the national authority moves slowly it moves like the mills of the gods. Justice sooner or later overtakes the criminal. If the court is right in its belief that when you mounted the engine with the knife you had murder in your heart, rest assured that sooner or later you will be overtaken. This principle was declared by a greater man than sits in any earthly tribunal The court hopes that the suspicions against you may not be true, and it feels that you have not dealt fairly and justly it, but you may have the benefit of the doubt. You are discharged. "Now, as to these other defendants,

speaking of the nature of the punishment, entirely agree with what the distin guished counsel has so well said. In in fileting punishment the court would be authorized to assess a fine of \$5,000 or to send them to prison for a year. It shows the sense of Congress as to the nature the act complained of. It is not a trivial thing. Indeed, it never can be a trivial thing for one man on body of men to interfere with the God-given right of a man to work for whom he pleases, when he pleases, and for what right he pleases.

"The first command that the Almighty gave when our parents were in the garden of Eden was that the human family should earn its bread, or, as Tolstoi says, should knead its bread in the sweat of its brow. God didn't command man to earn his bread without giving him the correlative right to work in order that he might earn it. So that the right of every human being to work, whether he belongs to a union or whether he doesn't belong to union, is a right that comes from God, and as long as organized human society exists it is a right that will be enforced It never can be surrendered, never, So that these men had the right to be on that engine and no others had a right to interfere with them. They were defying God and man. The court has only one right to punish, and that is as to teach these men and all others that its orders cannot be interfered with. I am going to inflict a moderate punishment in this case, in the hope that the lesson may be sufficient to others not to violate the orders of the court.

AGLER'S CASE CONTINUED.

Judge Baker Hears Partial Evidence -Prisoner Pleads Ignorance. Hiram Agler, the Wabash conductor arrested at Ashley for violation of the restraining order, was brought before Judge were examined. It was shown that Agler was president of the American Railway Union at Ashley, and possessed much influence over the men. Witnesses testified that he had threatened nonunion employes, advising them to leave the town and asserting that no more trains should be moved. Agler, when put upon the stand, professed ignorance of the import of the restraining order. He admitted having expressed the hope that the master mechanic would not employ men to take the places of the Wabash strikers, but declared that nothing of a more incendiary character had passed his lips. At the conclusion of the evidence attorney McCullough asked Judge Baker if the case was to be argued The court announced that he would hear the argument on Sept. 8. Agler renewed his bond and returned at once to Ashlev Judge Baker did not state why he had postponed the argument until September, it is said that he believed a continuance of the case would impel Agler to exert an influence for the better over his men at Ashley.

TAXATION ON PATENTS. Restraining Order Issued Against

Local Officials by Judge Baker. Late yesterday evening Judge Baker, of the United States court, granted an order restraining Sterling R. Holt, Joel A. Baker, Thomas Taggart and George Wolf from levying upon the property of the Indiana Manufacturing Company and from selling the same to satisfy alleged delinquent taxes. The Indiana Manufacturing Company is engaged in the manufacture of the "Farmers' Friend" straw stacker. The attorney for the company yesterday filed the suit for injunction against the county treasurer, county assessor, county auditor and township assessor. The complaint shows that, at the time of assessing of taxes for the year 1892 the Indiana Manufacturing Company was possessed of tangible property

and assets amounting to \$5,000. Joseph K. Sharpe, secretary of the company, appeared before the board of tax review of Marion county, where evidence showed that the company possessed letters patent, estimated to be worth enough to bring the total assets up to \$20,000. It is alleged that the board wrongfully and unlawfully fixed the assessment of property. because of the ownership of the letters patent, at the sum of \$20,000, or \$15,000 more than was justly and properly assessable. The complaint sets up the plea that this act was in violation of the Constitution of the United States, under virtue of which the letters patent are held. It is further alleged that the complainant has paid as taxes for 1892, the sum of \$55, to Sterling R. Holt, treasurer, and holds his official recelpt therefor. It is contended that this amount is in full of all faxes which are justly chargeable, but that, notwithstanding this, the defendants, and particularly Sterling R. Holt, are demanding the sum of \$284.94 for the year 1892, and is threatening to levy upon and seize the property of the complainant in order that the taxes unlawfully demanded may be satisfied. For

the year 1893, the complainant says that it has paid the sum of \$204.55, but the defendants are demanding \$464.54, an amount greatly in excess of a fair rate. Again it is alleged that, for the year 1894, the company is assessed on \$28,885 worth of property. The complainant avers that all taxes justly and legally due, prios to those assessed to and for the year 1894, have been fully paid and that the taxes for 1894 are not yet due. It is claimed that most of the company's property is composed of ma-chinery, tools and material, and if the same is seized the business of the company will be destroyed and ruined. The decree of injunction issued by Judge Baker was made returnable July 19.

FULFORD IS ACQUITTED.

State Fails to Make a Case Against Him on Forgery Charge. E. D. Fulford, who has been on trial in the Criminal Court for the past ten days for forgery, was acquitted by the jury yesterday morning. Fulford was indicted jointly with a man named Martland for the forgery of names to vouchers for expenses. The State failed to show guilty knowledge on the part of Fulford, and the defense succeeded in showing a probability that Martland, who has fled from the country, was the guilty man. The defense examined but few witnesses and rested upon the weakness of the State's case. The case went to the jury at 3:30 o'clock Thursday afternoon, and a verdict was not reached until a few minutes before noon yesterday. The first vote of the jury stood six for conviction and six for acquittal. The latter remained out till they brought the others over. Fulford's wife, who has sat beside him during the whole of the trial, was not present in the court room when the verdict was brought in. Fulford himself showed very plainly that he was highly elated at the result of the trial and received the congratulations of friends. There are still five indictment against Fulford for forgery, though the two strongest cases against him have been tried and he was acquitted on each. Pros-

ecutor Holtzman says the other cases will not be dismissed. "Dynamite Finders" Fined. Abraham Garber and his son Max were tried in Justice of the Peace Habich's Court, yesterday afternoon, on charges of assault and battery preferred by Wulf Goldberg. Goldberg was, up to list Monday, an employe of Garber, who keeps a bakery at No. 210 South Capitol avenue. Last Monday the three fought over wages which Goldberg claimed Abraham owed him. Later he swore out warrants for the arrest of the two. The father was fined \$5 and costs and the case against his son was dismissed. Goldberg is the one whom Garber accused of having dynamite bombs in his overalls pocket.

Grand Jury Indictments.

The grand jury has returned indictments as follows: James B. Farrington, grand larceny; Marshall Chin, burglary and grand larceny; A. Rudolph Fisher, embezzlement; Harry J. Lewis, forgery; Henry Smith and Adolph Patterson, petit larceny; Herman Kluge, petit larceny; Herman Kluge, petit larceny. It recommended the discharge of John Hulen for murder, and Lee Monroe, held for grand larceny. The report of work done during the term showed 143 witnesses examined, twenty-nine indictments of cases the court would rather err on the | returned, three cases continued and five cases dismissed.

Charges Will Be Dismissed. The charge of assault and battery with intent to kill which has been hanging over patrolman King will be dismissed. He is the officer who shot O'Neil during a fight with the latter and a number of his companions on South West street a few weeks ago. The case against him has been continued several times in the Police Court and was called up yesterday morning and again continued awaiting the action of the grand jury. The grand jury has failed to return an indictment and King will be

discharged. Hulen Is Discharged.

John Hulen, who has been under arrest for several weeks, charged with the murder of Louis Parsons, was discharged by Judge Cox yesterday afternoon. The evidence against him was investigated by two grand juries which failed to find sufficient evidence to warrant the return of an in-

Fourteen Years for Assault. William Bullett was fined \$100 and sentenced to fourteen years' imprisonment, in the Criminal Court yesterday, for a criminal assault upon Nancy Zion, a colored woman. The assault was made on the

night of June 30. THE COURT RECORD. Criminal Court.

Millard F. Cox, Judge. State vs. William Bullett, assault and battery with intent to rape. Guilty. Fourteen years in the penitentiary and fined State vs. Blanche Johnson; petit larceny, Guilty. Released under suspended judg-State vs. Louis Princell; petit larceny. Guilty. Released under suspended judg-

New Saits Filed. Eva Wagner vs. Elizabeth Wagner et al.; to quiet title. Circuit Court. Charles H. McCarty vs. Louis A. Kindamages. Demand, \$2,000. Superior Court, Room 2. Harry J. Milligan vs. John C. Gibney; note. Circuit Court.

REAL-ESTATE TRANSFERS.

Nineteen Transfers Yesterday, with a Total Consideration of \$22,693.16. Instruments filed for record in the recorder's office of Marion county, Indiana, and fired point-blank at Mrs. Trenary. She on the contempt of court charge. Agler for the twenty-fc ir hours ending at 5 p. m., was standing by the fence looking over at | pleaded not guilty to the charge, and a | July 13, 1894, as furnished by Theo. Stein, abstracter of titles, Hartford Block, No. 84 East Market street.

Candice V. Hartzog to Hiram W. Miller, lots 25, 30 and 120, in Marion Park addition..... Fred Born to Henry Born, lot 125, Johnson & Hogshire's East Washington-street addition...... Lillian J. Burnham to Austin W. Knight, lot 19, in Morrison's addition Eli Lilly to Addison C. Harris, part of lot 13, in St. Clair's addition .. Ernst W. Spicer to Indianola Building and Loan Association, lots 33 and 34, in Harris executor's addition to Mount Jackson..... Giles S. Bradley to Edwin G. Hunter, lot 133, in Bradley et al.'s

East Washington-street addition. Mary E. Lotz to Jennie Downey, lots 1 to 9 and 38 to 46, in Tilford & Thrasher's east addition to Irvington 3,500.00 Theodore E. Brown to Ora Brown, lot 468, in McCarty's tenth Westside addition..... James E. Mills to Charlotte Ludwig, lot 120, in Bradley et al.'s East Washington-street addition. Alfred M. Ogle to Curtis Boggs, lot 280, in Ogle's East Park addition. Mary I. Lawrence to Louise C. son's heirs' addition..... 3,500.00

Hendrickson, lot 56, in Strong's subdivision of square 17, in John-John S. Fleming to Addie Nichols. lots 38, 39, 40, 54 and 55, in Fieming's fourth North Park addition. 2,100.00 William Conzelmann to Gustav Westing, lot 4 and part of lots 3 and 5, in Richie's Clifford-avenue addition Elisha L. Frazier to Walter L. Howe et al., part of lot 26, in Downey & Ohmer's Woodland Park addition to Irvington 2,400.00 George W. Stout to Ida M. Dowd. lot 517, in Stout's Indiana-avenue addition George W. Stout to Melvina B. Holland, lot 518, in Stout's Indiana-avenue addition..... Phoenix Mutual Life Insurance Company to Bridget Wrinkle, lots 56 and 57, in Shoemaker & Lip-

pincett's Brookside addition Elizabeth J. Stephenson to Asa B. Wilson, part of lot 55, in Jose's second Fleasant Valley addition .. George W. Stout to William Perry et al., part of lot 625, in Stout's Indiana-avenue addition..... 1.000.00 Transfers, 19; consideration..... \$22,693.16

No Money for Shipping the Body. Coroner Back yesterday received a telegram from O. M. Porter, of Lancaster, Mo., the son of David Porter, who was struck by a train near the Belt railroad, early Thursday, and afterwards died at the City Hospital, stating he did not have the money for having his father's body shipped to him. He said that his brother, J. A. Porter, residing in Sistersville, Va., had the money and would probably send for the body if notified. Coroner Beck telegraphed

> Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder Most Perfect Made

the latter last night.

GRESHAM TOO SLOW

GAVE AMERICANS IN NICARAGUA PRACTICALLY NO PROTECTION.

Samuel D. Spellman Speaks of the Dilatory Methods of Present Administration in Central America.

On Wednesday Secretary Herbert received a dispatch from Commander O'Neil, of the United States ship Marblehead, at

Nicaragua, stating that the young chief

of the Mosquito Indians had caught the

Nicaraguan governors napping, overthrown them and so asserted his rights to rule his native land. Samuel D. Spellman, who has been for the past five years in Nicaragua in the interest of the George D. Emory Mahogany Lumber Company, is now visiting in the city. Mr. Spellman left Nicaragua before the last trouble occurred, but he told of the former trouble there when the Nicaraguans attempted to take possession of the lands which were set apart for the Mosquito Indians. This country is the greatest banana-growing district in the world, and the Mosquito reservation lies very near, or, in fact, in this district. A large number of Americans and English had settled there, and some of them had large amounts of money invested. Consequently when the Nicaraguans commenced their disturbance there last February there was much uneasiness felt, and application was at once made for protection. Mr. Spellman says that England sent a man-of-war clear around Cape Horn, while the United States paid no heed to the call which was made for aid. If it had not been for the English vessel arriving and giving protection to the Americans as well as the English just when it did there would have been thousands of dollars and many lives lost. Mr. Spellman says that the American government was exceedingly tardy in recognizing that American citizens have rights and deserve to be protected by the government, even though they are not in their own land. He says that Secretary Gresham would take no cognizance of their appeals for protection. At last a committee representing the American citizens in Nicara-

government and to lay the facts of the case before it. Even then Secretary Gresham as much as said that if the United States was not big enough for American citizens they would have to look However, a man-of-war was sent to investigate, and by the time the trouble was over two vessels, the San Francisco, under Captain Watson, and the New York, with Captain Phillips in command, were sent down and are there yet. Mr. Spellman vigorously denounced the policy of the United States government, and especially that of Secretary Gresham, as regards the protection given to American citizens abroad. They do not get anything like the protection that English citizens get. Mr. Speliman said that there is not a more loyal American than he, but there was a time down there when he wished he was an Englishman for the sake of the pro-

gua was sent to wait on the United States

tection. At present United States Minister Baker and the English minister, Mr. Goslin, are trying to secure a new treaty, which will make Nicaragua a sound government and place merchants on a safe basis. At present the Jamaica negroes are the officers, and the laws are liberal, inducements being offered for outsiders to settle there, but it is always at a risk for one to do so. Bluefields is the largest city in Nicaragua and is the greatest banana port in the world. During the month of June American fruit dealers alone paid \$16,000 for bananas at Blue-The fruit is shipped direct to New Orleans and from there it is sent over the country. During the months of April, May and June a steamer laden with fruit leaves Blueflaids every day for New Orleans. In fact, New Orleans depends largely on this traffic for her prominence as a maritime port, and during the trouble there made a strong protest against the government's

There are about five thousand Indians in the reservation, and they are peaceable, mild-mannered people. They are employed in gathering fruit and in hauling lumber to the coast. They work perhaps three months out of the year, and make enough money to buy shot, powder and a little cloth for clothes. They live for the most part off of the native fruits-bananas, cocoanuts and bread fruits. The chief is a young man of about twenty-two years, and rules his people in a quiet, unassuming way. About twelve hundred of these Indians are employed by the company which Mr. Spellman represents. In the last few years there have been a great many Western miners prospecting for gold in Nicaragua. There is much gold of a superior quality buried there, but as yet it has not been found in large quantities. Mr. Spellman exhibited a very small bottle which contained about two and one-half ounces of gold just as it is found there, and whose actual value is \$52. It is twenty-one carat fine just as it is found. Nearly eight hundred ounces, which averages \$18 an ounce, is shipped away every month. There are about six hundred Americans on the reservation, many

Hoosiers being among them. Forty Indianians are employed by Mr. Spellman's company, four being from Indianapolis, The climate is healthful, there being no yellow fever, smallpox, pneumonia "anything that kills," as Mr. Spellman expressed it. He says that this country is about as little known as any place in the

"During the trouble an Indianapolis paper declared that some Americans had gone there and were attempting to cause a revolution," said he. "Now that was the general opinion of us, for no one seemed to know much about the country. What we want there now is a stable government, one which can give us the protection needed." Mr. Spellman starts on his return to Bluefields next Monday, going first to New Orleans.

DAILY VITAL STATISTICS.

Deaths. Barrie Lowry, three months, 148 Martindale avenue, toxine poison. Helen Clark, two months, 938 North Ala-Rachel Hinds, eighty years, Dearborn county, dysentery. David Porter, sixty-five years, Missouri, Wallace Roche, thirteen months, 159 Columbia avenue, cholera infantum. Weston Thomas, twenty-five years, Anderson, Ind., violence. Gertrude A. Geyer, six months, West Fifth street, cholera infantum.

Births. Otis and Gertie Rhoades, Illinois and Thirtieth streets, girl. Mr. and Mrs. William Ruse, Marion county, boy. Donald S. and Mary Betcone, 208 Bright street, girl.

Marriage Licenses. Harry Purcell and Eliza Bailey. Fred Kroeckel and Cora Aldrich. Henry Smith and Lulu Glazier. And He Chews Tobacco.

Sorrel horse "Frank," No. 46, in Chemical Company No. 2, came into the department May 16, 1892, since which time he has made, up to Thursday night, five hundred consecutive runs, traveling 1,074 miles. He has never been sick a day, nor lame, nor missed a meal. He chews tobacco, and has a mate named "Zank," who has made 214 consecutive runs and traveled 433 miles. "Zank" came from the country and made

a run a half hour after he had been pur-

Building Permits.

chased.

R. Sahm, frame house, Tacoma avenue, \$1.500. John Schumann, frame house, Cottage avenue, \$835. SUKATURED TEN MUNITIO A troublesome skin disease caused

me to scratch for ten months, and was cured by a few days' use of S.S.S. Upper Marlboro, Md. SWIFT'S PECIFIC

I was cured some years ago of White Swelling in my leg by using and have had no symptoms of release. Many prominent physicians attended me and failed, but S. S. S. did the work.

PAUL W. KIRKPATRICK, Johnson City, Tenn. Treatise on Blood and Skin Diseases mailed free. SWIFT SPECIFIC COMPANY,

What Women Know



About

Rubbing, Scouring. Scrubbing, Cleaning,

is no doubt great; but what they all should know, is that the time of it, the tire of it, and the cost of it, can all be greatly reduced by

Santa Claus Soap. made by THE N.K.FAIRBANK COMPANYChicago.

CHURCH NOTICES.

Christian. CENTRAL CHRISTIAN CHURCH-Corner of Delaware and Walnut streets. D R. Lucas, pastor. Preaching by Dr. A. R. Benton, of Irvington, at 10:45 a. m., on "The New Commandment." school at 9:30 a. m; Howard Cale, superintendent. Y. P. S. C. E. junior society, 9 a. m.; senior society, 6:45 p. m. Subject, "Right and Wrong Ways of Seeking."-Eccl. i, 12-18; ii, 1-11; Matt., vii, 7-11. Mr. Edward Granus, leader.

Congregational.

PLYMOUTH CHURCH-Corner Meridian and New York streets. Frederic E. Dewhurst, minister. Sunday school, 9:30; morning service, 10:45; evening song service, 7:45.

New Church.

NEW CHURCH CHAPEL-333 North Alabama street, Rev. W. L. Gladish, minister. Sunday school, 9:30; service and preaching, 10:45. Subject of sermon: "The Christian's Token for Good."

Methodist. CENTRAL-AVENUE METHODIST EPIS-

copal Church-Corner of Central avenue

and Butler street, Rev. Henry A Buchtel, D. D., pastor. Sermon at 10:20 a. m. by Rev. J. W. Dashlell. Class meeting, 9:30 a. m.; Sunday school, 2:30 p. m.; Epworth League service, 7 p. m. Strangers cordially welcome. MERIDIAN-STREET M. E. CHURCH-Corner of New York. Preaching to-morrow at 10:30 a. m. by Rev. J. S. Tevis, D. D., and at 7:45 p. m. by the pastor, Rev. C. N. Sims, D. D. Evening subject, "Miracles of Raising the Dead-Proofs of Immortal Life." Class meeting at 9:30 a. m. Sunday school at 2:15 p. m. Christian Endeavor meeting at 6:30 p. m. Mid-week prayer meeting Thursday evening. All are cordially invited.

ROBERTS PARK M. E. CHURCH-Corner Delaware and Vermont streets. Rev. T I. Coultas, D. D., pastor. Class meeting at 9 a. m. Preaching at 10:30 a. m. and at 7:45 p. m. by Rev. H. L. Kindig. Morning subject, "Christianity as a Life. Evening subject, "A Triumphant Faith." The choir will sing at the morning serv ice, chorus, "Remember Thy Tender Mercies," Farmer; solo and chorus, "My Rest Is in Heaven," Baumbach; solo by Daniel Davis. Evening-Chorus, "Be Thy Glorious Name Adored," Farmer's mass; quartet, "My Heavenly Home," Haven. Sunday school at 2:15 p. m. Epworth League at 6:45 p. m. Prayer meeting Thursday evening at 7:45.

Presbyterian. FIRST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH-Southwest corner Pennsylvania and New York streets. The pastor, Rev. M. L. Haines, D. D., will preach to-morrow, at 10:45 a. m., to the united congregations of the First Presbyterian and First Baptist churches. No evening service. Sunday school meets 9:30 a. m. The Christian Endeaver Society meets at 6:45 p. m. Weekly prayer meeting on Thursday

evening at 7:45 o'clock. SECOND PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH-Corner Pennsylvania and Vermont streets. Rev. Joseph A. Milburn, pastor. No service morning or evening. Sunday school, 9:45 a. m. Prayer meeting Thursday even-

MEMORIAL PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH -Corner Christian avenue and Ash street. The Rev. Frank O. Ballard pastor. Preaching to-morrow morning, 10:30, by Francis Murphy, the temperance advocate. At 7:45 p. m. the services will be conducted by the Murphy Gospel Temperance Central League. Sunday school, 9:15 a. m. Young People's Endeavor meeting, 6:45 p. m. Cordial invitation to all. TABERNACLE CHURCH-Corner Meridian and Second streets. Rev. J. A. Rondthaler, D. D., pastor; Rev. W. B. Dunham, associate pastor. Preaching by the pastor at 10:30 a. m. Sunday school, 2:15 p. m. Y. P. S. C. E., 3:45 p. m. Preach-

son Chapel, 10:30 a. m., and in West Washington-street Chapel, 8 p. m. ADVERTISED LETTERS. The following is the list of letters renaining unclaimed in the Indianapolis post-

ing by the associate pastor in Mt. Jack-

office Saturday, July 14, 1894. Please call for "advertised letters" and give date of Ladies' List. B-Baldwin, Mrs. Mamie; Bishop, Mrs. Dwight; Brown, Litlie. C-Cronk, Miss Mary; Chatcant, Miss G.; Culbertson, Mrs. Lizzie.

D-Davis, Mrs. Ora; Drummond, Mrs. Roxie. E-Edwards, Miss A F-Fisher, Mrs. Luella; Ferns, Mrs. A. H-Hayins, Miss Lucy; Hooton, Mrs. Martha: Heyden, Mrs. Martha. J-Justus, Miss Maggie. K-Kirkneed, Anna; Kaufman, Mrs. Mat-

L-Langford, Miss C. M.; Lee, Miss Ivy.

M-Meglinne, Miss Lizzie; Millinger, Miss

Mc-McCrea, Miss Lizzie.

Minnie; Morris, Miss Stella; Marthen, Miss Mattle B.; Mueller, Mrs. F. N-Nichols, Mrs. Anna; Neverts, Miss Q-Oliver, Mrs. Robt. P-Parker, Miss Josie M.; Patterson. Mary; Presswood, Maud. S-Sanders, Miss Jessie; Stillwell, Mabel; Shields, Miss Marguerite; Smith, Miss Mary Grace; Somers, Mrs. Ralph; Sleet, Mrs. T-Terrell, Mrs. Mary; Thompson, Mrs. Atlas; Tincher, Mrs. James R.; Tuckers,

Miss Susie. U-Udell, Miss Maud. W-Wilson, Mrs. Bettle; Worfield, Mrs. Mary; Wilson, Annie; Wilson, Mrs. Clar-

Gentlemen's List. A-Anderson, Wm.; Anderson, W. H.; Aldridge, Allen; Achey, Jos.; Adams, Geo. L. B-Baker, Sam; Bowers, Harry; Brown, Will; Burkheart, Mr. Adie; Boehm, J. T.; Branen, F. R.; Brannen, F. R.; Bradley, P. H.: Blair, C. W. C-Coleman, Alva; Cook, J. M.; Carter, Jno.; Carey, Will; Caldwell, James; Clarke, Harry T.: Collins, H. S. D-Davidson, James; Davidson, Marion. E-Dastis, Wm. F-Freeman, Frank; Fansy, Jefferson, H-Hart, Walter; Handy, Andy; Hupp, R. H.; Haugit, Enoch J.; Harris, Ike. K-Kirk, Alex.; King, C. L.; Kruse, Henry A.; Kurts, H. S. L-Lewis, Daniel; List, Chas. S.; Lawter. Mc-McCormick, L. Floyd; McCalips, C. S. (2); McLain, Jno. E.; McConas, James. M-Martin, B. F.; Marsh, Anderson; Martin. J. M.; Monroe, Philip; Maxwell, Jno. A.; Moller, Ernest; Mcouss, E. T.; Mellinger, James; Mitchell, J. P-Pruitt, Jas.; Peugh, Geo.; Paine, Will C.: Forter, H. A. R-Reeves, Willie; Riehl, Jacob; Rehm. Louis S.; Ransdell, M. D.; Roam, W. B. S-Steele, Emory L. (3); Sheerer, Aleen;

T-Turner, Geo.; Tolor, Ed. V-Van Dyke, Dr. F. W-Walsh, James; Whitfield, Wm. H. Winlock, Henry; Wakeman, Adam; Welch, Chas. L.; Winter, F. H.; Whitsen, Charley: Warrick, James H.; Wiggins, M. C.; Webster, W. B.; Wohlleben, Ger ALBERT SAHM, P. M.

Schaller, C. F.; Stapleton, S. D.; Scott,

Wm.; Smith, Shelton; Shay, Loyde; Shock-

GROUND SOLENTIFICALLY COLOR ORDER LEO. LANDO.

62 EAST MARKET ST

OPTICIANS.

Trains Run by Central Time TICKET OFFICES at Station and at corner Illinois and Washington Streets. TRAINS BUN AS FOLLOWS *Daily. + Daily, except Sunday.
FROM INDIANAPOLIS TO LEAVE Columbus, Ind., and Louisville *3.35 am *11.00 pm Philadelphia and New York *4.50 am Baltimore and Washington.... *4.50 am Dayton and springfield..... *4.50 am Madison, Ind.—sanday onry.... 7.30 am Martinsville and Vincennes... 5.05 am Richmond and Columbus, O... 18.00 am Madison and Louisville 18,05 am Logansport and Chicago 11.15 am

Saltimore and Washington ... *3.00 pm Columbus, Ind., and Louisville *3.25 pm

Knightstown and Richmond., 14.00 pm

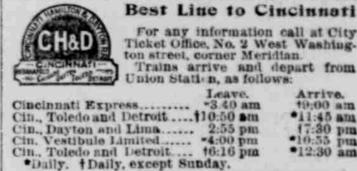
dumbus, Ind., and Madison, 14.00 pm

ittsburg and East..... *5.10 pm

RAILWAY TIME-TABLES.

Logansport and Chicago *11.20 pm *3.25 am VANDALIA LINE. From Indianapolis— St. Louis Accommodation..... St. Louis Fast Line *11:50 am Trains 21 and 20 .:.... *12:55 pm erre Haute Accommodation. 14:00 pm Evansville Express........... *11:20 pm *11:20 pm St. Louis Express..... Trains connect at Terre Haute for E. points. Evansville sleeper on night train. Sleeping and parlor cars are run on through trains. Dining cars on Trains 20 and 21.

artinsville and Vincennes ... 14.30 pm 110.40 am



EDUCATIONAL.

SUMMER SCHOOL. Business Universit WHEN BLOCK. Elevator day and night.

A short, practical course in Penmanship, Short. hand, Typewriting, Bookkeeping, English branches, etc. Established 44 years. Tel. 499. Call or write E. J. HEEB, President.

DE PAUW UNIVERSITY Greencastle, Ind.

Sixty professors and instructors. 803 students. Excellent libraries, laboratories and observatory. Progressive ideas and modern methods. College of liberal arts, with 125 elective courses. Schools of theology, music, art and military science. Preparatory school, with strong faculty. Teachers fitted for public schools and colleges. Both sexes admitted. Healthful location. Moral and religious influences. Expenses low. Univer-

sity boarding hall for young women. Fall semester opens Sept. 19. Send for new year book.

J. P. D. JOHN, President. Kenyon Military Academy, Gambier, O. 71st year. This old and remarkably successful school provides thorough preparation for college or business, and careful supervision of health,

largest and best equipped boarding school for boys in Ohio. Illustrated catalogue sent. PENNSYLVANIA COLLEGE FOR WOMEN.

habits and manners. It is much the oldest,

Location Beautiful and Heathful. Excellent facilities for the study of the Classics Mathematics, History and Literature, Music and Art. Thorough work in Laboratories, Cabinets and Gymnasium. Year opens September 12, 1894, Early application desirable. For Catalogue apply to

PENNSYLVANIA COLLEGE FOR WOMEN, PITTSBURG, PA. Girls' Classical School, INDIANAPOLIS, IND. Thirteenth year opens Sept 25. Prepares for all colleges admitting women. Boarding pupils received. For catalogues address THEODORE L. SEWALL

and MAY WRIGHT SEWALL, Principals'

BOYS' CLASSICAL SCHOOL. The Session of 1894-95 will begin Sept, 10. Thorough preparation for College, Technilogical School or Business. Special eare given to young boys.

L. R. BAUGHER. 783 North Delaware street.

CAYUGA LAKE MILITARY ACADEMY, Aurora Advantages-A well disciplined school Experienced teachers. Location near cernell University. Term begins Sept. 19, 1894. For illustrated circular, ad dress Col. C. J. WRIGHI, B.S., A. M., Principals Or ALFRED K. MCALPINE, A. M.,

65th year. Preparatory Collegiate, Music, Art Courses. Fits for Wellesly, Smith, Vassar, Send for Illustrated Catalogue. Address E. F. BULLARD, A. M. Jacksonville, III. OHIO MILITARY INSTITUTE, high Class School for Prepares for College or Business. Illustrated Catalogue, Dudley

Emerson, A.M., Pres., College Hill Cincinnati, O. MOTORS AND DYNAMOS. Motors and Dynamos With forged iron field Magnets' for electric power, incandescent lighting and electro plating. COMMERCIAL ELECTRIC CO

111 South Tennessee Street, INDIANAPOLIS, Int. NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS. Bids will be received by the School Board of West Indianapolis until Thursday evening, July 19, 7 o'clock, for the building of an addition to building No. 1, corner of Howard and Reisner streets. Plans and specifications may be seen at Walter S. Hoss's hardware store, No. 800 West Morris street, on and after Saturday? July 14, 1894. Bids to be marked "Proposals for building" and addressed to S. A. MOR-

STEEL-RIBBON LAWN FENCE. PRICES REDUCED.

GAN, Secretary of Board, No. 216 River

Champion Iron att Seel Ribbon Lawn Pences, Wrought Iron Fences and Gates, Iron Fence Posts.

ELLIS & HELFENBERGER, 162 to 168 South